

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of bowel care, comprising:

chronically administering intra-nasally a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate to a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction to relieve chronic constipation, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is a result of spinal cord injury and the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight, thereby achieving bowel evacuation events without substantial bradycardia on a scheduled basis over a period of at least two weeks.

2. -8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 5:1 by weight.

10 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the spinal chord injury results in paraplegia or quadriplegia.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent neostigmine and glycopyrrolate are administered at about the same time.

14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent glycopyrrolate is administered about 1 to about 10 minutes after the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor neostigmine.

15. -17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration is by a transnasal spray.

19. (Canceled)

20. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least one time per week over a period of at least one month.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the chronic administration occurs over a period of at least six months.

22. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least three times per week over a period of at least one month.

23. (Previously presented) A method of bowel care for a subject comprising:
identifying a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury; and
co-administering to the subject by a trans-nasal spray a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising neostigmine and glycopyrrolate at least one time per week for at least one month, wherein the ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate is 2.5:1 to 10:1 by weight.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least three times per week.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered for at least six months.

27-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the identifying the subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury comprises selecting a subject who does not have acute-intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

34. (Canceled)